NEW-YORK DAILY TELECORE VERDATIONS, DECEMBER & 1874 WITH SUPPLEMENT

WASHINGTON.

AN UNEXPECTED DEBATE ON THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

MR. KELLEY'S INTRO-CONVERTIBLE BOND BILL BE-FORE THE HOUSE-PATIENT HEARING OF AN OLD ARGUMENT-BUTLER AS KELLEY'S LIEUTENANT-HIS REFLECTIONS UPON POLITICAL LIFE-A DEM-OCRATIC TAUNT-NO ACTION ON THE PENDING

BILL IBT TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The currency question was precipitated upon the House to-day without the slightest warning and apparently without any previous knowledge that it was coming up on the part of anybody but Mr. Dawes and Mr. Kelley. Most Republicans supposed there would be a caucus before the dangerous question was meddled with, and that an attempt would be made to agree upon some line of policy, or no policy, for the good of the party; but Mr. Kelley was burning with impatience to present anew the beauties and miraculous properties of his 3.65 bond scheme, and Mr. Dawes was willing to gratify him. When the morning hour business had been finished, Mr. Dawes moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the calendar, and the House agreed to the motion. A little way down the calendar lay Kelley's bill, weighted with an adverse report from the Committee on Banking and Currency. The superincumbent business was speedily laid aside and the bill reached. The rules gave it in charge to Mr. Maynard, but Mr. Kelley protested that his child should not be put to nurse with a person who meant to strangle it, and Maynard turned the bill over to its parent.

Once in possession of the floor, Mr. Kelley made the speech he has so often made before within the last two years in support of the intro-convertibility scheme. So thoroughly had he discussed the subject in his previous speeches that there was little new to say, but the elections and the message had lent a fresh interest to everything connected with the currency question, and the House accorded a patient hearing to his earnest presentation of his system of exchanging one kind of paper for another as the long-sought panacea for all the ills that afflict the business of the country, and the sure guarantee of perpetual prosperity.

Mr. Butler followed as Kelley's lieutenant. By this time the cream had been pretty well taken eff the topic, but the members listened eagerly, boping to hear some pointed or witty allusion to the result of the recent election in Massachusetts. In this they were not disappointed. What the General said about the 3.65 plan was old and stale, exsept his careful disclaimer of any intention to inflate the currency as the result of the passage of the measure; but in conclusion, after some pathetic self-praise for holding unpopular views, and a reference to political life, as not the only thing worth having, he brought down the expectant House by a witty reference to the congratulations of these who thought politics a bad thing to be in, and the rejoicings of those who thought him a bad fellow to be in politics, and concluded by consoling himself that he should stay at home in very good company. Mr. Garfield, in reply to both Kelley and Butler, made a brief but remarkably vigorous protest against the whole line of thought and doctrine involved in the bill and in the arguments of its supporters. The bill he denounced as fraught with measureless evils to both Government and people, and especially to the work-

Next, Mr. Dawes came in with a short exhortation on the hard money side, and Mr. Cox closed the debate for the day by deprecating the discussion as make an additional remark before he sat down about the dving grouns of a dving party. Cariously enough Mr. Butler marched over and shook hands with Mr. Cox after this. If the party dies it is eviaction was taken on the bill, and it will come up again whenever the House goes into Committee. The feeling is against it more than it was last ses sion, and Mr. Kelley will not be so unwise as to call a vote on it before the chilling effects of the President's wet blanket have worn off.

PROHIBITION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM PROSECUTING CLAIMS.

PASSAGE OF MR. BECK'S BILL BY THE HOUSE-THE COURSE OF SENATOR CONKLING AND GEN. BUT-LER CRITICISED-GEN, BUTLER'S REWARD IN THE PARRAGUE PRIZE MONEY CASE.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-The bill of Mr. Beck pro-Inbiting members of Congress from prosecuting claims against the Government was presented to day in the House, and, although it met with a little opposition from Gen. Butler and ethers, it was promptly passed, being the third time it has passed the House. Mr. Beck briefly explained the necessity for the bill, calling attention to the course of Senator Conkling in the New-York Central Railroad case and to the action of Gen. Butter in the Farragut prize case. The following official record of the Court shows how much interest Gen. Butler had in the passage of the bill for the

payment of the Farragut prize cases: CLERE'S OFFICE, SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. David G. Farragut el al. agt. Ship Metropolis et al. 1874. Jan. 7. No. 210, docket District Court.

Special Commissioner R. D. Mussey	\$75	00 80
Marshai	130	
Special Stenographer N. F. Ciancy	300	
Auditor R. Leech	350	
Arbitrators T. J. Durant, G. V. Fox. H. W. Pair Libeiant Proctors B. F. Butler, J. H. Ashto	ne 4,500	00
N. Wilson		00
Total		16
By R. J. Metos, jr., Assista	nt Clerk	

In No. 191, admiralty, in the matter of the bounty claims of Farragut and other officers and men of the Western Gulf Squadron, paid by the Marshal of the District of Columbia, the costs decreed by the District

Court of the Assetter of Commons are as follows:		
Marshal's fees	\$590	00
Bilis of Evening Star for advertisement	42	75
Bills of Morning Chronicle for advertisement	47	25
Paid Proctor for Libaliant	26,860	00
# #### ## Mila ## Mila # Mila # Mila # Mila # Mila # Mila ## M	O, that	
Paid Prize Commissioner	200	00
Paid Court Commissioner R. D. Mussey		00
Paid reporter, M. A. Clancy		00
Paid Clerk R. J. Meigs	61	75
Paid Commissioner A. Blackman	47	88
Paid Commissioner F. Hollady	70	00
Paid Auditor Leach	70 100	00
		-

ALEX. SHARP, U. S. Marshal, D. C. Attest: R. J. Meigs, Cierk, by L. P. Williams, Assistan

Gen. Butler being Proctor in both cases, it will be seen that he received nearly \$80,000 from the prize cases alluded to, being no doubt sufficient compensation for his services as a member of Congress in Staining the passage of the bill in question,

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS SATISFACTORY CONDITION OF EVERYTHING PER-TAINING TO ITS STRUCTURE-A HIGH ESTIMATES OF ITS VALUE TO THE COUNTRY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The Hon. James Wilson to-day filed with the Secretary of the Interior the annual report of the Government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad. The road-bed, bridges, and in short everything pertaining to the structure of the road, are found to be in the very best order. The directors approve the decision of NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1874.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

lands heretofore withheld from the road under the decision of a former Secretary. The directors hold that the time has arrived when the local interest of the Territories through which the road runs demanded that all questions in regard to titles to these lands should be quieted, and the effect of the order has been most beneficial. Great stress is laid upon the importance of localized management of the road, the directors holding that all officers having in charge the various branches of business pertaining to the operations of the road should reside upon the line where they can become entirely familiar with the numerous local interests which go to produce business for the road. The directors express the opinion that as yet the country has never passed a just judgment upon the Pacific Road. When its construction began the completion of the read was the great object in view, and the means used were not very carefully criticised. At that stage of the enterprise the country was entirely lenient in its judgment as to the methods used to accomplish the work. Of late its judgment has been formed upon the disclosures of the Crédit Mobilier investigation, and this, like the first, was exaggerated and unjust. The directors then proceed to discuss the question of the Government finally becoming fully reimbursed for all moneys expended on account of the road. The directors believe that even without localized management, and in case matters proceed as at present and without any future increase of Government transportation, still the Government at the end of 30 years will find itself fully reimbursed for all expenditures incorred on account of the road by the five per cent which it will receive, together with what is withheld under the existing laws and the percentage saved on transportation. This estimate is based upon the report furnished to the directors from the War and Post-Office Departments, giving the amount of business which these two Departments have had over the line of the road, and the estimate made does not take into consideration any increase in the annual amount of Government

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. REPRESENTATIVE WELLS DECLINES TO BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Indian affairs.

transportation or any saving in the management of

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1874. Representative Erastus Wells of Missouri, who has been somewhat preminently mentioned in connection with the Speakership of the next Congress, says he is fully aware of his want of capacity for that position, and that he is not fool enough to expect such honors. He thinks the few that have expressed a preference for him have been guided more by personal considerations than by any idea that he was the most available or popular man. He says he has no desire for the office, and that if he were elected he could not serve. This he feels at liberty to say, although as a general rule he does not feel called upon to refuse a thing before it has been offered to him. He even says that if he were a candidate he could not receive his own vote, so satised is he that he would not make a good presiding

A DIVISION OF SENTIMENT ON THE ARKANSAS CASE.

During the session of the Senate Republican cau cus this afternoon Arkansas and Louislana affairs were only incidentally referred to, it being evident that a formal discussion of them would show a wide and irreconcilable difference of opinion. In the Arkansas case, the friends of Smith have been seeking Congressional action, and those of Garland operating against it. Several prominent Sentors say if the Senate attempt to intermedule with the affairs of Arkansas they will become bate for the day by deprecating the discussion as inconsequential, because the bill, if it passed the House, could not pass the Senate. "If it did, the President would veto it, and you know it," he said turning to the Republicans. Instantly Kelley and Dawes were up on points of order. Mr, Cox had said all he wanted to, but he was unkind enough to make an additional remark before he sat down action. Ex-Gov. Baxter arrived here to-night. ABOLITION OF OFFICES BY AMENDING APPRO-

PRIATION BILLS. It is the intention of some of the leaders on the dent that he means to dance at the wake. No Democratic side of the House to urge the adoption of an amended rule which will make a correction of appropriation bills in order so far as to provide that ffices of the civil government may be abolished, or the compensation of their holders reduced or set aside, in order that the civil establishment may be cut down in its list of expenditures. Secretary Bristow expresses the belief that the annual expenses of his department may be considerably reduced, but under the present rules no office can be abolished, or the payment of its occupant or reduced by amendments to the an-ropriation bills, it being held that such amend-ments are in the nature of new legislation. Repreentative Holman will offer the resolution.

PROPOSED FURTHER INQUIRY AS TO PACIFIC

MAIL AFFAIRS. At the last session of Congress the House passed a resolution directing the Ways and Means Committee to begin an inquiry into the transactions of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in the doubling by Congress of their subsidy. After a few sessions had been held in secret, and before the close of the investigation the inquiry fell through, and the testi mony was never given to the public by the Commitee. So much has since been said of the affairs of the Company in New-York business circles and in the newspapers that the Wavs and Means Commit-tee think that they will fail to discharge their duty if the inquiry is not continued. A meeting of the Committee will, therefore, he held to-morrow to decide what course shall be taken. The witnesses are said to be ready, and the investigation may proceed at once.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The portion of the recent Post-Office regulations for the prepayment of postage on newspapers and periodicals relative to country papers, has been modified as follows: Newspapers, without regard to the frequency of issue, one copy to each subscriber actually for the time being residing in the county where the same are printed, are entitled to pass free of postage through the mails; but the rate of postage on the same, excepting weeklies when deposited n a letter-carrier's office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform at one cent each Weeklies when sent through the mails to, or deliv ered in a letter-carrier's office in the county where printed, shall be weighed in bulk and subjected to a postage of two cents per pound, to be prepaid at the mailing office by special adhesive stamps.

A SWEEPING RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY. Senator Davis of West Virginia introduced a rese lution to-day asking the President to submit to the Senate a complete list of defaulting officers of the Government, the amount of their indebtedness, the length of time during which it has existed, and the names of their sureties also, the claims made upon the Government for land by various railroads, and what claims have been granted. Mr. Davis expresse his determination to call this bill up at an early day, his determination to call this bill up at an early day, and to continue doing so until he gets the information desired. In conversation he seems to be particularly desirous of investigating the affairs of the railroads, and to ascertain whether any of them are receiving land grants of doubtful legality.

A GRIEVANCE OF THE UNITED STATES MAR

SHALS. The Attorney-General has prepared a bill which he has forwarded to the House Judiciary Committee, providing for the restoration of the mileage rates to United States Marshals. A Committee of Marshals called on Gen. Butler and other members of the Judiciary Committee so-day and urged prompt action. It seems that the Marshals receive but \$200 a year as salary, and that in all Government cases only their traveling expenses are paid, thus making their compensation very meager and unremunera-tive. The provision of the bill of last June was were particularly intended for officers receiving a reasonable monthly or yearly compensation.

MR. STOWELL'S ALLEGED CADETSHIP-PEDDLING. Mr. John P. Brady, a member of the Virginia Legislature, was in the lobby of the House to-day, the Secretary of the Interior in regard to patent exhibiting a letter addressed to the Speaker, in

which he charged that Representative Stowell. from the IVth District, sold a cadetship recently for \$1,000, and that the cadet, whose name is Schoolcraft, is now in the Naval Academy. The letter demands an investigation, and names as witnesses a dozen members of the Virginia Legislature, the Secretary of the Navy, ex-Congressman Charles H. Porter, one Webber, a Washington claim-agent, and several other persons. The letter was intended to be handed the Speaker to-day. THE CARPET-BAGGERS DECLARE WAR AGAINST

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL. One of the most puerile and characteristic move ments of this session is the attempt on the part of the carpet-baggers, headed by Spencer and Flanagan, to organize for the defeat of the confirmation of Postmaster-General Jewell. Mr. Jewell's only offense is that he has made an attempt to reform the Government service in Texas by the removal of

some of the Flanagan appointees, and now threatens to do the same for Alabama. Spencer assured his friends to-day that Senator Cameron would use his influence against Mr. Jewell's confirmation. REDUCED COST OF REVENUE COLLECTIONS. The Secretary of the Treasury has taken the initiative in giving personal examination in the steps taken for a further reduction in the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, and is making a thorough examination of the force employed and the actual duties discharged by all persons in the Customs service. It already appears that there will be a saving under the contemplated reduction of probably \$500,000 in the expenses of collecting

THE DISTRICT SAFE BURGLARY CASE. EFFECT OF THE DECISION AS TO THE ILLEGAL CHARACTER OF THE GRAND JURY WHICH FRAMED THE INDICTMENTS-MR. RIDDLE DE-

FINES HIS POSITION.

the customs revenues during the current fiscal year

Washington, Dec. 8 .- In the Criminal Court to-day Mr. Davidge, counsel for Harrington, wished to withdraw the pleas in abatement, filed in behalf of his client, and to move the Court for an early trial. Mr. Riddle remarked that he was instructed by the Attorney-General to say, in view of the fact that the Superior Court of the District of Columbia has decided that the late Grand Jury was an illegal body as a Grand Jary, he regarded the indictments as nullities, or the indictment as a nullity, and he did not propose to cause further action to b taken upon these indictments, and that so far as the cases are to be regarded as dependent upon those inticiments, and resting upon them, the case is at an end. Mr. Riddle stated further that his duties in connection with this case now end, the Attorney-General having revoked his appointment.

Mr. Davidge-What action do you propose to take 1 Mr. Riddle-None. I have nothing in the world to do except to go quietly out of court. This paper ends my appointment. I am functus. There is no possible action

After some further conversation between the Court and counsel, it was thought best to postpone action till

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1874. The postal telegraph scheme came before the Senat e-day in a new form. Senator West introduced a bill authorizing the Postmuster-General to have constru authorizing the Postmaster-General to have constructed a telegraph line from Washington to Baston, via Battimore, Philadelphia, New-York, and Hartford, to be known as the "United States Government Telegraph Line," to be open to all at a uniform rate. The whole matter is to be under the charge of the Postmaster-General, and the rates are to be regulated so as to pay expenses and byer cent of the cost. The sum of \$600,000 will be the requisite amount to carry out this scheme.

The first bill passed by the House this session was a measure in the direction of economy offered to-day by Mr. Durham from the Banking and Currency Commit Mr. Durham from the Banking and Currency Committee. It changes the law in relation to the compensation of bank examiners, and allows them fees in proportion to the capital of the banks examined, instead of \$5 a day and mileage, the banks to pay the fees. The fault in the existing law is that no matter where the examiners live o the capua, the banks of the way from Washington wishing he is that no matter where they charge inleage all the way from Washington they charge inleage all the saturated which they are they charge the bank is situated which they are

Some questions having arisen as to whether a tax simlar to that imposed on State banks could be legally mposed upon certificates of actual indebtedness issued imposed upon certificates of actual independences issued by any mining or other corporations and individuals, except banks and bankers. Senator Chandler introduced a bill in the Senate to day to amend the various acts and amendments concerning this matter, so that no tax shall be imposed upon such certificates unless there be clear and positive proof that they are intended to circulate or to be used as money.

Claims was occupied in arguments upon the question of presumptive allegiance involved in case 129, and upon the question of the character of damages involved in ise 87. These questions came up on demutrers enter y the counsel for the United States. This latter question is important, involving claims preferred for loss catth resulting from exposure while prisoners The Republican Senators were in caucus about two

hours this afternoon, and agreed upon the constitution of the standing committees for the present session. It is understood that no important changes were mide and that there will be no present changes in the officers of the Senate. No other important business was trans-acted, although a free interchange of sentiment in re-gard to some portions of work of the present session took pines. A bill to settle the vexed Omaha bridge question by

compelling the Union Pacific Railroad to make its eastern terminus at Council Bluffs, was reported to the House to-day from the Pacific Railroad Committee. Mr House to-day from the Facilie Rairona Committee. Mi Houghton supported it in some remarks not audible it the galleries, and Mr. Crounse attacked it as an attemp to forestall the decision of the courts. The morning hour expired before a vote was reached.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia having decided that the jury impaneled in the case of the safe burglars was illegally chosen, Mr. Edwards to di introduced a bill into the Senate authorizing the S preme Court to cause to be drawn by lot from the name now deposited persons for jurors until Feb. 1, 1875, the right of challeng as now existing of such persons not being impaired.

Senator Stockton took his sent in the Senate Chamber

to-day, and was heartily congratulated by his Demo cratic colleagres on the result of the New-Jersey ele tion. Mr. Stockton denies the report of his withdrawa from the Senatorial canvass, and says, on the contrary he is entirely confident of reflection.

The House to-day, at the instance of Representative Typer, a member of the Committee on Appropriations ordered to be printed the opinion of the Attorney-General, addressed to the Postmaster-General, that the contract with the Pacific Mail Company is still obligatory on the Department. The design of Herman Faber of Philadelphia, for the

life-saving medal, has been accepted by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. None of the designs for the Metis medal were regarded as appropriate for the purpose, and were all The President will observe the same business hours this Winter as last, devoting the morning, from 10 to 12

o'clock, to Senators and Representatives, and receiving by call from 12 until 2 o'clock on each afternoon, except-ing Cabinet days—Tuesdays and Fridays. It is reported on the best authority that the President at the suggestion of Secretary Fish, amended his me sare yesterday morning by omitting some of the strong-est expressions it contained on the Cuban question. The total number of subordinate Granges in the United

States on the 1st of December was 21,572. The number The Postmaster-General has ordered an extension the railway service on the Kansas Midland Railroad from Topeka to Kansas City, to commence Jan. 1. For Regular Report of Congressional Proceedings See Second Page.

KING KALAKAUA'S JOURNEY EAST.

CHEYENNE, W. T., Dec. 8 .- His Majesty th this morning by Gov. J. A. Campbell, the Hon. J. M. Carey, and Col. T. H. Stanton, who accompanied the party to this city. On arriving here the King gave a reception in the pariors of the Railroad Hotel, where a large number of ladies and gentlemen were presented to His Majesty.

OMAIA, Neb., Dec. 8,—King Kalakaua and party will

OMMA, Nec. Dec. 8, This Canadata arrive here to-morrow from the West. The city authorities, with Gen. Ord and Staff, by invitation, will mee them 30 miles out, and a salute will be fixed on their arrival here. The King will proceed directly East via Burlington, lows.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8 .- The argument in the matter of the jurisdiction of the United States Distric Court in the case of the German bondholders of the California Pacific Railroad Company will probably be concluded to-day, but the decision will be reserved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The excitement over the reported new developments in the California Mine is unabated, and the stock is selling at \$250. The Consolidated Virginia and other mines on the Comstock Lode share in the advance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PARTY POLITICS IN FRANCE. SCHEME FOR A COALITION OF THE RIGHT AND LEFT CENTERS IN THE ASSEMBLY-NEGOTIATION FOR A UNION OF THE EXTREME AND MODERATE RIGHT AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL BILLS. Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1874.

The scheme for a coalition of the Right and Left Centers in the Assembly is making progress. Much depends on the election of a President of the Left Center at the canens which is to be held to-morrow The friends of coalition support M. Christophlé, and those opposed have made M. Corne their candidate. It is probable that, to prevent a division of the Left Center on this question of policy, a third candidate, M. Vautrain, will be nominated. Meanwhile, negotiations are going on for the union of the Extreme and Moderate Right, in opposition to the Constitutional bills.

THE CONSERVATIVES OF GREAT BRITAIN. A DISCUSSION AS TO THE PROBABLE LEADER IN CASE MR. DISRAELI SHOULD BECOME INCAPACI

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 8 .- The London World says a mee ing of the Conservative Members of Parliament was held on Saturday, and it asserted that it was far from being harmonious. The question was discussed of a successor to the Premiership, in case ill health should oblige Mr. Disraeli to retire, and the Earl of Derby had a very slender majority. The indications were that the Duke of Richmond or the Marquis of Salisbury would be the choice of the so-called reactionary wing of the Conservative party. There was also manifested at the meeting great difference of opinion on one of the ecclesiastical bills.

CONFLICTING PARTIES IN SPAIN. DON CARLOS NEGOTIATING WITH EX-QUEEN ISA-

BELLA - MARSHAL SERRANO'S PLAN FOR SUP-PRESSING THE CARLIST INSURRECTION. Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1874.

There is a rumor that Don Carlos is negotlating with the ex Queen Isabella. It is said that Marshal Serrano's plan for suppressing the insurrection is to occupy the entire line of the Pyrenees frontier, and, taking the Carlists in the rear,

drive them toward the army of Gen. Moriones. HENDAYE, Tuesday, Dec. 8-Evening. Fighting has been going on at Oyarzun since 8 this morning. The firing was heavy this afternoon.

MADRID, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1874. It is said that the dissensions in the Carlist camp are perensing, and several leaders are in negotiation with the Madrid Government with a view to submission. The bankers of this city have advanced 150,000,000 reals to the Government for military purposes exclusively.

> THE VIRGINIUS AFFAIR. AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.

MADRID, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1874. The Minister of Foreign Affairs handed to Mr. Cushing, the United States Minister, a note in regard to the Virginius question, on Friday. An amicable settlement is expected.

PROSPECTS OF THE WHEAT CROP IN EUROPE.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1874. The Mark Lane Express in its review of the breadstoffs market says the weather throughout Europe the past week has been wintry. Many of the Russian ports are closed, and will remain so until Spring. The European wheat markets have been firm, and the fluctuntions generally small. In some places a rise of one shilling is reported. It is thought that the lowest rates for wheat have been passed. The weather everywhere is favorable for the new crop.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA. MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE AT ST. JOHN, N. B .- OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED TREATY-DISCUSSION IN THE HALIFAX CHAMBER OF COM-

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 8 .- The Board of Trade held their annual meeting last evening. The Special Committee submitted a report on reciprocity. They think the proposed treaty requires modification. They want coasting trade with the United States, and a clearer definition of the articles intended to be exchanged. They think thee treaty will be injurious to ma turers, and, through them, to the farmers and lumber They object to the sliding scale of duties, and fear the duties abandoned will lead to excessive duties on the imports. They also object to Canada binding herself to a foreign power to execute works within limited time as tending to international complications, and hold that the United States should absolutel y guar antee the use of American canals and the Hudson River

The report will be discussed at a future meeting. HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 7-Ameeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city was held this afternoon for the purpose of instructing its delegates, William J. Stains purpose of instructing its delegates, william J. Stains and Robert Dook, as to the course the Chamber might wish taken at the annual meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade. The Reciprocity treaty was under discussion, and the rumored shandonment of Siding Scale referred to approvingly, but no decisive action was selected.

FOREIGN NOTES.

PARIS, Dec. 8 .- The banking-house of Roths hild in this city has advanced 30,000,000 reals to the lovernment of Spain.

MILION, Ont., Dec. 8 .- The Halton, Domin on, election trial took place to-day. The election was declared void, the respondent, D. B. Chisholm to pay losis. The first witness proved a direct case of bribery. OTTAWA, Dec. 8.-Information has been reerved here that the Hon. A. Walkem's mission to Engiand has been successful, and the troubles between British Columbia and the Dominion have been arranged

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8 .- A violent storm occurred here last night, causing much damage. The ide rose nine feet above high water mark, partially in undating the lower portions of the city. A large number of fartilies of the poorer classes were driven from their houses. Over 1,000 persons were sheltered by the police, and public kitchens were opened to supply the sufferers with food. The water is now failing rapidly.

In a letter to The London Times the Rev. W. A. Johnson, Secretary of Archbishop Manuing, contra dicts the statement that the infallibility dogma was no regularly promulgated by the Vatican Council. A sum mary is given of the proceedings which took place whe the proposition was submitted, and Mr. Johnson states that, with two exceptions, all the Fathers present— numbering more than 500-formally intimated their as-

MONTREAL, Dec. 8 .- The full text of the adement in the Guibord case has arrived here. The jecision of the Privy Council orders that the remains of Suibord be buried where the remains of Roman Cathothis means consecrated ground. It is stated that the curé of the Parish still declare his unwillingness to inter the remains of Gulbord in consecrated ground. A peremptory mandamus will be issued by the Superior Courl, in accordance with the judgment rendered, which will at once bring matters to a crisis, and compel a settlement of the case. ics who receive ecclesiastical burial are usually interrec

DARING BANK ROBBERY IN MISSISSIPPI. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8 .- A dispatch from

Corinth, Miss., says: A bold and daring robbery was ommitted here at 1:30 p. m. yesterday. Four well nounted men rode up to the Teshimingo Savings Bank two remained outside. The two who went inside de manded the safe keys, which President Taylor refused whereupon they attacked him with knives, and compelled him to submit. They took over \$5,000 in currency and as much more in watches and diamonds. Mr. Tay or was not badly burt. A colored man was in th for was not badly hurt. A colored man was in the bank making a deposit at the time, and was not permitted to leave until the robbers retired. They were in the bank 15 minutes. Those who observed the bank closed supposed Mr. Taylor had gone to dinner. The bank is in an out-of-the-way place, and not much noticed by the public. The robbers had been lurking about the town and county for two weeks. They fired several shots as they departed, and rode at full speed in the direction of the Tennessee River. The Sheriff, with a large posee, has gone in pursuit.

CENTENARY MEETING OF BAPTIST MINIS TERS.

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 8 .- The centenary meeting of the Philadelphia Conference of Baptist Minsters was held this morning at Biockley Church, West Philadelphia. A ballot took place for President, to serve during the easuing year, resulting in the choice of

the Rev. R. B. Cooke of Holmesburg Church. The President-elect took his seat and made a few remarks, thanking the Conference for the honor conferred. The Rev. David Spencer read a biographical sketch of the history of the Paliadelphia Baptists.

THE VICKSBURG RIOT.

PREPARATIONS TO REPEL ANOTHER ATTACK. THE CITIZENS ALL UNDER ARMS-THE COLORED PRISONERS CLOSELY WATCHED TO PREVENT LYNCHING-RESIGNATION OF SHERIFF CROSBY-MILITARY ORDERS ISSUED.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 8 .- It is reported this morning that the negroes will renew the attack on the city to-day. The citizens are all under arms, and have been largely reënforced from adjoining towns. Companies have been sent to the country well armed and equipped. The prisoners captured yesterday are closely watched to prevent lynching The negro loss yesterday is estimated at about 70. One white was killed and two wounded. Crosby is still under guard. The whites hold the entire city. LATER .- The excitement about the Court-house was intense this morning, but the commanders of the various companies restored quiet, and the lives of Peter Crosby and the other prisoners are safe.

Lieut.-Col. O. S. Lee, Aid-de-Camp to Adjutant-General Packer, and a committee of citizens, met in the court-room to-day to decide upon the course to pursue. In a private interview between Packer, Lee, and Crosby, the latter expressed a desire to tender his resignation as Sheriff. Gen. Packer pre pared the resignation, to take effect immediately, which Crosby signed, Leo and Packer signing as witnesses, and the document is now in the possession

About 50 prisoners are now in jail. Scouts from the country report all quiet for miles around, and business is gradually being resumed.

Col. John D. Baird of the 1st Cavalry Regiment, Warren County State Militia, has issued the following orders:

HEADQUARTERS, COURT-HOUSE, VICKSBURG, ?

General Order No. 1 .- All commanders of organize companies of Warren County militia will report at once for duty to Col. Wm. French, 4th Regiment, Warren County multis, who has been placed in command, and whose orders will be obeyed. By order of

JOHN D. BAIRD, Colonel 4th Regiment Cavairy, commanding, JOHN J. TINNEY, Assistant Adjutant-General. This order was received by Col. French, when he ssued the following:

HEADQUARTERS, 4TH REGIMENT WARREN COUNTY MILITIA, AT THE COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 8, 1374.

Special Order No. 1.—In accordance with Genera Order No. 1, I assume command of the military forces in this county. Commanding officers of companies will report at once to these headquarters for orders. By WILLIAM FRENCH, Colonel. W. A. FAIRCH, Adjutant.

THE LOUISIANA CANVASS.

THE GAME OF THE RETURNING BOARD EXPOSED-MOST OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARISHES LAID OVER UNDER PROTEST, AND THE REPUBLICAN PARISHES COUNTED-KELLOGG BENT ON PRE-CIPITATING TROUBLE.

New-Orleans, Dec. 8 .- The game of the Returning Board is now pretty well understood. More han thirty days have elipsed since the election and yet only six or seven parishes have been officially returned and promulgated. Of the rest, nearly all the Conservative parishes are protested and still uncounted. They are to be kept till the last for flual decision. The object of this accumulation of conservative parishes has been very clearly set forth in The Picayune. The Conservative Committee has dealt squarely, making protests only where actual fraud was involved and could be demonstrated, while the Radicals have made formal protests in many instances for no visible reason except that the result was unfavorable to their cause. The consequence is that, whereas only four or five Republican parishes are laid aside for future action, more than half the Conservative parishes in the State have been protested and are at this momen held in reserve. Assuming that the count contin it has been going on thus far, and that the same proportions are preserved, it will be perfectly practicable for the Board, within a week or ten days, to promulgate the uncontested parishes, thus giving a of it, and finally consented to stop it. Then fol-quorum for the Legislature with a Republican lowed the long argument given below in full, after ajority, while the contested parlishes, nearly all Conservative, could be kept under discussion indefinitely or handed over for decision to a radical partisan Legislature. This is evidently the game of the R-turning Board as the events of the pasfew days have amply demonstrated, and when it has developed a little more, it will inevitably cause trouble Kellogg is evidently bent on precipitating this trouble, as his action in the Carroll Parish case shows. Carroll is one of the few Republican parishes under protest.

The Conservatives had no local tacket there, as the Republicans were overwhelmingly in the majority; but there were two Radical tickets, one the Kellogg-Packard ticket, and the other the colored. On the Kellogg ticket, a man named Hicks was candidate for sheriff and on the other a colored man named Burton, the latter being the regular nominee of the Convention, and the former candidate put up and run by Packard. This being the situation, the Carroll Parish case is still under advise ment, the vote not counted and the result not known. Kellogg last Saturday issued a commission as sheriff to his candidate, Hicks, and this, notwithstanding it is well understood that Hicks was beaten and Burton the colored man, elected. It will be readily seen from all this that the crisis is approaching, and may at any moment burst upon us. The Conservatives are saying little or nothing, but they are prepared.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY. Baltimore, Dec. 8 .- An adjourned meeting f the stockholders of the Northern Central Railroad Company was held here to day, to receive the report of the committee of five appointed at the meeting in April last, with full power to examine into the uffairs of the Company, and to negotiate with the Pennsylvania Rail road Company in regard to the lease of the Northern Central Road to the Pennsylvania Road, or a guarantee of dividends, or other arrangement satisfactory to the of dividends, or other arrangement satisfactory to the shareholders, and also for the purpose of electing directors of the Northern Central Read. Two long reports were submitted, neither of which was signed by a majority of the Committee. After considerable discussion both reports were laid upon the table until the next meeting, in February next. The foll-wing Board of Directors was elected: S. M. Shoemaker, Baltimore; George Small, Baltimore; S. M. Felton, Philadelphia; W. MacVeab, Harrisburg; Wistar Morris, Philadelphia; Thomas A. Scott, Philadelphia; M. B. Greensfelder, Baltimore; R. Oppenhelmer, Baltimore; M. B. Sellers, Baltimore; R. P. Borie, Philadelphia; J. N. Hutchinson, Philadelphia, and J. C. Bultt, Philadelphia, At a meeting held to-night Thomas A. Scott was chosen President of the Northern Central, and A. J. Cassatt, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Road, was chosen director vice Scott.

Road, was chosen director vice Scott. PROPOSED NEW RAILWAY FACILITIES AT PORT LAND.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 8 .- At a meeting of the City Government last evening the Committee or Wharf Facilities made a report recommending the pur chase of Galt's Wharf at a cost of \$50,000 in gold, for the ose of the Grand Trunk Railway in its ocean traffic. I use of the Grand Trunk Kailway in its ocean trame. It will cost \$50,000 to put the wharf in shape. The Grand Trunk Railway Company agreed to purchase the property from the city, and also to build immediately an elevator and sheds. The Company furthermore promised to make Portland the distributing point for Maine and portions of New-Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts. With this end in view the Company have made a discrimination in the tariff rates in favor of Portland.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. TRUCKEE, Nev., Dec. 8 .- This morning, as a

west-bound freight train was side-tracking for a west bound passenger train at Boca, the freight train broke in two, and the passenger train came crash against the in two, and the passenger train came crash against the broken part. The caboose and one emigrant car of the freight train were completely demolished. Two persons were instantly killed, and two others probably fatally injured. Conductor Bennet, who was a passenger on the freight train, was thrown 60 feet down the embankment and seriously injured. Quite a number of persons are still missing. It is supposed that they were thrown into the river and drowned, as the emigrant car was thrown down the embankment. One of the killed is Lightenstien of this city. No one on board the passenger train was burt. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE SCANDAL SUITS.

THE TILTON SUIT POSTPONED UNTIL MON-DAY.

A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS GRANTED BY JUDGE MC-CUE-THE BILL OF PARTICULARS PROBABLY TO BE ORDERED-THE BILL ALREADY PREPARED-POSSIBLE COMMENCEMENT OF THE TRIAL ON MONDAY NEXT-STIPULATION TO CONTINUE IT BEYOND THE TERM IF NECESSARY TO COM-

PLETE IT. On Monday evening Judge McCue, on application of Thomas G. Shearman, counsel for Henry Ward Beecher in the Tilton civil suit, granted an order to the plaintiff's counsel to show cause on Thursday next why they should not furnish a bill of particulars of the times and places at which they charge adultery between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. A stay of proceedings was also granted, thus pre-venting Judge Neilson from going on with the trial set down for yesterday. The counsel, after long and rather sharp arguments yesterday, fixed upon Monday next as the day of trial. Meantime, if so ordered, the bill of particulars will be furnished, and while improbable it is possible that the case may proceed on the day now fixed. The Moulton suit may be tried to-day in the United States Court. but this too is not likely, as the defendant is ill with

THE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

some nervous complaint.

THE CITY COURT-ROOM CROWDED TO EXCESS-THE CALLING OF THE PANEL BEGUN-A NEW CAUSE OF DELAY INTERPOSED.

The announcement that the Tilton-Beecher civil suit was to be called in the City Court of Brooklyn vesterday morning caused an early gathering of the curious in the halls of the Court-house. Many persons had collected an hour before that set for the pening of the case, although it had been ntimated in the best informed newspapers that the case would probably go over for the day, and possibly for the term. By the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., when proceedings were to be begun, the halls were filled, largely with jurors summoned to try the case, and a number of the bar of the city. The crowd was not unusual in character, if in proportions; the usual number of idlers who infest such places daily and the unusual number of jurors summoned combined to form it. A majority of the legal fraternity of Brooklyn and a few New-York lawyers were in attendance. About one half the jurors summoned answered to their names, and were admitted into court. When the calling of the list began, at 10 o'clock, there was not standing room left within the room, and the adjoining chambers and the hall outside were uncomfortably

crowded. Judge Neilson promptly opened the Court at 10 o'clock. He is a stickler for promptitude and decorum. He sat in Chambers for an hour, attending to some minor business, but at 10 precisely entered the Court-room and took his seat on the bench. At this time Gen. Tracy, John F. Hill, Thomas G. Shearman, and John K. Porter of Mr. Beecher's counsel, and ex-Judge Morris and Roger A. Pryor of Tilton's counsel were present. Ex-Judge Fullerton, also one of Tilton's counsel, came in a little later. Mr. Tilton had some difficulty in getting into the room, having arrived late, and had to push his way through the crowd. He finally reached a conspicuous place in front of his counsel, where he sat through the whole argument, apparently unmoved by the fact that all eyes were bent on him, but alive to the meaning of the argument. Mr. Beecher did not make his ap-

pearance. Promptly on the opening of the Court, the Clerk, Francis A. Mallison, began, as the custom always is when a case is set for trial at a specified day and hour, to call the jury. As they answered to their names they were ordered to seats in the jury-box, where they were sworn by twelves, and then retired to give place to others. In this way about 100 had been sworn out of 500 called, when Judge Neilson suggested that it was a waste of time to continue. The coursel for the defense insisted, however, on going on, and the tedious hum-drum business was continued awhile, until the defense wearied which an adjournment took place, and the case went over until Monday next. Meantime on Thursday the argument to show cause why the bill of particulars should not be furnished, will be heard be fore Judge McCue. As it is generally understood that Judge McCue believes in the justice of Mr. Beecher's cause, it was conceded yesterday that he would grant the bill, as he may now do at his discretion. As such a decision is not reviewable by the General Term, Tilton's lawyers will then file their bill, long since prepared, and the trial will in all

likelihood proceed on Monday. THE LEGAL STRUGGLE FOR DELAY. STAY OF PROCEEDINGS OBTAINED-SHARP EX-CHANGES BETWEEN THE COUNSEL-CHARGES OF SEERING DELAY MADE AGAINST BEECHER'S

COUNSEL Promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning Judge Neilson entered the City Court room, and the case of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher was called. Mr. Malilson, the Clerk, began calling the panel of lurors summoned to try the case, and had proceeded for some time when Judge Neilson interrupted the proceedings by suggesting that time might be saved by postponing the call until it was decided to go on with

Judge Neilson-I wish to say to the counsel present that this formal call having commenced before they all came in. I would like to know whether they prefer to wait in this manner until the whole formal call is completed or whether it would save their time to make any pleted or whether it would save their time to make any uggestion now that is to be made in the case. I will receed with the call throughout if that is agreeable. Mr. Tracy—How long will it take i if your Honor will

Mr. Tracy—How long will telest it your fload will inform usJudge Nellson—Two hours at least; I think so.
Mr. Mallison (the Clerk)—We have 33 pages of slips
(containing names of juries) yet.
Mr. Tracy—How many have you got over now !
Mr. Mallison—We have got over about 500; in that
neighborhood.
Judge Nellson—A hundred have been sworn.
Mr. Tracy—I think we will wait through, your Honor.
The calling of the juries was then continued for some

minutes without incident worthy of notice, until Mr. Tracy, for the defendant, interrupted.

Mr. Tracy—It occurs to us, your Honer, that, if any disposition is to be made of this case to-day, it would be a great relief to the jurymen who have already been sworn, that it should be done now, so that they can go for the day, and therefore we think it well to renew the suggestion made by your Honor a few moments ago.

Judge Nellson—No doubt some who have been sworn will require to be excused, so that I think we had better finish, unless you are prepared to dispose of the case in some form.

Mr. Tracy—We are on our side.

Mr. Morris—We are ready to try the case now; always have been, and desire to go on for that reason.

A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS. Tracy, for the defendant, interrupted.

A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS. Mr. Shearman-We submit that, the Court of Appeals having reversed the order refusing us a bill of partieulars, and having permitted this court to exercise its fair discretion in the premises, we have applied to the Judge discretion in the premises, we have applied to the Judge holding Special Term, and obtained from him an order to show cause, returnable on Thursday, at 10 in the morning, and a stay of proceedings in the mean time. This was the earliest day that we could fix, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Evarts, who telegraphed to me yesterday that he hardly expected to be back before Thursday morning, and we wished to consult him on the opinion of the Court of Appeals, of which we have only seen an unauthorized and unofficial copy in the papers; all the courseleven have not seen that. It is obvious, of course, that the case cannot go on at the present time, and we desire to have reasonable time—in fact, the order to show cause provides that it should be at some reasonable time before the trust of the case that the bill of particulars should be furnished. Still, we are auxious to go on as early as possible after obtaining the bill of particulars.

Judge Nellson-Have you any day to suggest? Mr. Shearman—We suggest some day next week; we are not particular as to the day. We cannot, of course, but donrelvee absolutely to go on, because very much would depend on the disposition made of this motion, whether there is any appeal from it, or whether the bill of particulars is explicit.

Mr. Morris—The application was formerly made before your Honor, and arguments have been heard on both

your Honor, and arguments have been heard on both sides upon all the facts and circumstances relating to the application. If the counsel desire an early disposi-tion of that application, I don't see why it might not be